WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A conductive organic compound device, comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes, and a carrier transporting layer disposed between the electrodes and in contact with one of the electrodes; wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive organic compound having a  $\pi$ -electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ electron resonance structure plane of the conductive organic compound\in the carrier transporting layer is aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes.

A conductive \iquid crystal device, 2. comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes, and a carrier transporting layer disposed between the electrodes and in contact with one of the electrodes; wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive liquid crystal having a π-electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ electron-resonance structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier trahsporting layer is aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes.

An organic electroluminescence device, 3. comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced\electrodes,

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organic layer disposed in lamination between the electrodes so that the carrier transporting layer is disposed in contact with one of the electrodes; wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive liquid crystal having a  $\pi$ -electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ -electron resonance structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer is aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes.

- 4. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 3, wherein the luminescent organic layer and the carrier transporting layer comprising a conductive liquid crystal have been formed by vacuum deposition.
  - 5. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 3, wherein the substantially parallel alignment of the  $\pi$ -electron structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer has been achieved by a heat treatment of the device.
- 6. An electroluminescence device according to
  25 Claim 4, wherein the luminescent organic layer is in an amorphous state.

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7. An electroluminescence device according to any one of Claims 3 to 6, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a discotic liquid crystal.

- 8. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a discotic disordered phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the discotic disordered phase.
- 9. An electroluminescence device according to any one of Claims 3 6, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a smectic liquid crystal.
- 10. A electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a smectic E phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the smectic E phase.
- 20 11. A conductive liquid crystal device,
  comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,
  and at least one conductive liquid crystal layer
  formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive liquid
  crystal and assuming a liquid crystal state and an
  25 amorphous layer formed by vacuum deposition of a
  conductive organic compound and contacting the
  conductive liquid crystal layer, respectively disposed

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between the substrates.

ackslash 12. An organic electroluminescence device,

comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,

5 and at least one conductive liquid crystal layer formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive liquid crystal and assuming a liquid crystal state and an amorphous layer formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive organic compound and contacting the conductive liquid crystal layer, respectively disposed between the substrates; wherein either one of the conductive liquid crystal layer and the amorphous layer is a luminescence layer.

13. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 12, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a discotic liquid crystal in a discotic columnar phase.

14. An electrolumine cence device according to

20 Claim 12, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a smectic liquid crystal in a smectic phase.

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